



Fourth-year Year, No. 19

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA. WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1920

Subscription \$2.00 a Year

## A Full Day's Program of Special Unique Sports When Imperial Press Conference Visits Gleichen August 19th

Gleichen never does anything by halves and can count many great and good things accomplished. All of which is only the natural outcome of people living in the centre of Alberta's most fertile area and the centre of the greatest irrigation system on the American continent.

Just now Gleichen is preparing to add to its long list of accomplishments that of entertainers, and as the committee in charge recognizes this time they have not only the Last Great West to compete with, but the entire Dominion of Canada, the entertainment must be something out of the ordinary. Yet they have not lost heart, but are convinced that right here at Gleichen an entertainment of such a unique character can be given that it will be thoroughly appreciated by our visitors from all around the world. Not only will it be amusing, but it will demonstrate the progress of our great country during the past fifty years.



The two special trains carrying the delegates will reach Gleichen by 7 o'clock on the morning of August 19th and remain here until noon. According to the program now arranged and being worked out at nine o'clock they will be met informally by the mayor of Gleichen and the president of the Board of Trade, while the Citizens Band will be present to enliven the welcome. At 9:30 some sixty autos will take the party for an hour's tour and inspection of the growing crops and farms in this vicinity, and at 10 o'clock sharp all will be at the Fair Grounds, where they will see the Blackfoot Indians in their tepees and costumes and everything exactly as they lived and dressed before became prosperous farmers and stock raisers. Here as no where else can be seen hundreds of Indians, which will be the more interesting after viewing the Indian farms now in better condition than ever.

That a keen interest is being manifest may be judged by the fact that the finance committee has already doubled their first objective and more are daily contributing. Also many have offered to bring in their autos to take the visitors about the country and it is hoped other volunteers will inform F. L. Mallory at once.

Don't think that concludes the program for Gleichen. The Board of Trade will then have accomplished their objective, but a sports committee will carry on sports during the rest of the day for the entertainment of thousands of other visitors who will be here that day.

The sports committee will be judged by the fact that the finance committee has already doubled their first objective and more are daily contributing. Also many have offered to bring in their autos to take the visitors about the country and it is hoped other volunteers will inform F. L. Mallory at once.

### CHAUTAQUA



WARD WATERS COMPANY,  
featuring character impersonations,  
at the Chautauqua.

Gleichen, August 6th to 12th

Now is the time to think of the Chautauqua week. Don't be caught napping—hundreds of people will be in town who have not been here since the last Chautauqua, and hundreds more will be here who have heard of how much Chautauqua week was enjoyed. There is no disputing the fact that the big week of the year. Opportunity knocks at the door of every business house in town. Will you be prepared? Don't let the other fellow get all the plans. Start right in now making plans. Get ready to put more "go" into your work and business that week than you usually could in a month. Don't leave it to the people to walk up and down looking for their requirements. Anticipate their needs and from next week begin to tell them about them. Draw their attention to your splendid offers, through circulars or letters. Order will be done in priority of arrival. Best possible position given in advertising—reserve your space early.

The Canadian Chautauqua, Ltd., are pleased to announce to Canadians and all residents of this country that the Federal Government has given a Dominion Charter to this Bureau and the Canadian Chautauqua, Ltd. It is the only system in this Dominion so far ordered or allowed to use the name "Canadian" before its name. We are proud to say that we are many friends that we are truly Canadian—the president was a Canadian and this is one of our many plans of staunch Canadianism. These

is no camouflage about this system. When there are divisions there will be paid in Canada or in the Empire to at least 10 per cent. instead of the reverse as with some Chautauqua companies operating in Canada. Keep your money in Canada. Boost Canada, and so keep the exchange down. Every dollar that goes to the United States means less in little more on the cost of everything in Canada. Buy British goods. Sing British songs. Try British flags. Read British books—and don't be ashamed to tell the world that your country, Canada, is the best or by a long way, the greatest country on earth.

### Imperial Press Conference Program

An Ottawa despatch states the program for the meeting of the Imperial Press Conference in Ottawa, where the business session of the conference will take place, has been completed. The delegates, who will number about 130, including the press, will arrive in Ottawa the evening of Wednesday, August 4th.

The conference will be opened Thursday morning at 10 o'clock in the Parliament buildings by the address of welcome by the Governor-General, the Prime Minister, the leader of the opposition.

The subject of the coming session of the conference, which will be introduced by Lord Borden of the Daily Telegraph, will be Empire Press interests, cable service and wireless telegraph and telephony.

The session in the afternoon will take up newspaper.

At 4:30 p.m. the delegates will be given a motor drive around the entire environs by the city Council and Board of Trade.

In the evening a banquet to the conference will be given at the Chateau Laurier by the Dominion Government at which the Prime Minister will speak.

Friday, August 6, the subject of the morning session of the conference will be Empire partnership, opened by a Canadian minister, probably Mr. Calder. The after-

noon will be left free to the delegates.

Saturday morning the conference will discuss empire trade, when Sir George Foster is expected to open the session. In the afternoon the subject will be newspaper production. Subsequently, the Governor-General will entertain the delegates at a garden party at Rideau Hall.

The delegates will proceed west in the evening.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Henderson are at Banff holidaying.

Dr. and Mrs. Bowles returned Monday from spending a week at Banff.

C. B. Hyndman, wife and family left last week to spend a month at Banff.

Mrs. C. T. Lapp and daughter Margaret of Brighton, Ont., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. G. S. Gourlay. Mrs. Lapp's husband is editor of the Brighton Ensign and during his absence of two and one-half years at the war she was manager and editor of the Ensign. Before leaving she paid The Call a brief visit.

Every seat in the Gleichen Opera House was filled on Saturday evening last. The comedy "Fatty's Top Ride" was a real treat for the younger people, while the "Spite Bride" was enjoyed by all.

The show commenced at 8:30 sharp as advertised and there was a large crowd at the doors long before waiting to get in. The manager has secured for next Saturday one of the greatest films recently produced. This picture should be seen by every one and for the benefit of those who are unable to attend earlier in the evening two shows will be put on, commencing July 24, at 2 p.m. Come and hear the delegates report from the U.F.A. political convention.

### Winnipeg Giants Play Ball Monday, Aug. 2

Next Monday, August 2nd, the Winnipeg Giants have contracted to play a match with the Gleichen nine on the local diamond at 6 p.m.

The Gleichen nine are a club of colored stars assembled in that city and are making a tour of Canada. They advertise "Each member a gentleman and a ball player", also "When booked we report rain or shine".

This will be the first all colored team to play in Gleichen and it is expected this will be a fast game. Come yourself and bring all friends sharp on time.

The baseball match next Friday between Bannock and Gleichen here being set for Monday. Important business is to be transacted.

A. A. Brown has purchased Mrs. K. Prindle's interest in the firm of Prindle & Stabback, and in future this man's furnishings business will be conducted under the firm name of Stabback & Brown. Both these firms are now well-known and popular and are bound to succeed.

"Stab" Stabback started in the business when he returned from the war. "Stabback" Brown came here some twelve years ago and has been employed in various stores here ever since, save for a couple of years he spent with the Hudson's Bay at Lethbridge.

### QUEENSTOWN NEWS

The U.F.A. and U.P.W.A. monthly meeting takes place in the hall, Saturday evening, July 24, at 8 p.m. Come and hear the delegates report from the U.F.A. political convention.



### MISCELLANEOUS

FOUND—Between Standard and Gleichen a baby's white coat by W. C. Cunningham. Owner apply at Call office.

FOR SALE—Six-hole Range \$20.00; Four-hole Range \$15.00; and 5 only Four-hole, Portable Bath Tubs \$6.00. At L. Michael, Plumbing and Tin-smithing, Gleichen, Alta.

\$10.00 REWARD—For information leading to the recovery of any horses in this district handed P. J. on right shoulder. Notify P. J. Field, of Calgary, by Phoneing 30614 or write 248 Fifth Ave., West.

STRAY—Several Mares about three years old, branded M on the left thigh. Owner apply to Chris. Harsh and pay for this ad.

FOR SALE—Grey Road baby carriage, Sulley good as new, China cabinet, 2 burner oil cook stove in good condition. Apply to Mrs. W. McCannell.

FOR SALE—Fresh young cow, heavy milker, Apply F. T. Stuart, at 4, Hollinger's farm, Gleichen 19.

### Fair Prize Lists Now Ready

The Prize lists for the Eleventh Annual Gleichen Fair have been issued from The Call presses and copies can be obtained free on application to Secretary F. L. Mallory. It is the best list of prizes ever offered. Look it over and fill in the entry form now.

The sports committee is hard at work and will issue a splendid list of events shortly.

FOR SALE—House, one story and a half, running 30' inside the house and electric light cannot use. 1200' corner lot 000130 newly fenced with woven wire. For price and conditions apply to Joe. Bolwert, Box 26, Glenora, Alta.

FOR SALE—Private home during maternity, address, Box 180, Gleichen. Terms moderate.

The Royal Bank has just increased its total resources another five million dollars, making a total now of \$287,000,000, as will be seen by

First Friday in each month the Gleichen Town Council meets.

## GEO. MATTHEWS

"VALUE WITH SERVICE"

TWO PHONES:

No. 13  
No. 48

DELIVERIES:

9:30-11  
Morning  
Afternoon 3:30-5

### Stitch Down Sandals

These are good wearers for either boys or girls. Made of elk. Sizes 8 1/2 to 1 1/2.

\$3.50 pr.

Denims  
Much cheaper to patch the old overall than buy a new pair. Blue, black and stripe. 75c yd.

### Featherproof

Ticking  
This is guaranteed that the price is away below to-day's value.

75c.

Girls Hose  
Just a dandy line. Silk sizes 6 to 9 1/2. 75c. and 95c. pr.

## GROCERIES

Just received a shipment of Cross & Blackwell

English vinegar

Fresh Fruits

Quick Service

# Paraphrased For Busy People

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN TERSE TERMS

## Lower Freight Rate Would Solve Coal Need

S. A. Harrison, fuel administrator for the province of Ontario states that Alberta coal could be used in the west from the United States if a better freight rate could be obtained. Coal costs about \$5.00 a ton in the mines, said the rate per ton to the coast from the United States is \$1.00. The present time the rate per ton to the coast from the United States is \$1.00. The present time the rate per ton to the coast from the United States is \$1.00.

## One Hundred Thousand Donations

One hundred thousand dollars have been donated by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Whitney, in Victoria Bids for the corporation of Ontario, for the construction of a tuberculosis hospital in the city. Mr. Whitney has written to the mayor to this effect and includes the proviso that the city shall be responsible for the upkeep of the institution.

## Killed By Lightning

During a severe thunderstorm in Kingston, Ontario, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Loyal were seated in their kitchen when a thunderbolt struck the chimney and pipes, came out of the stove and killed the man on sight, right instantly. The roof of the house was unroofed. The lightning set fire to the house, which was completely destroyed.

## New Market For Butter

A new market for the butter of the province has been opened in London, and a Moose Jaw wheatsaler who is making a specialty of this class of business has already secured a number of contracts. Producers receive weekly quotations from the wholesalers and it is believed that prices are being paid for the product. The butter is manufactured when it reaches Chicago.

## Record Strawberries

Mrs. Wm. Watts, Wolfe Island, Ontario, has strawberries growing so large that thirty-five fill a box.

## Mail Train Held Up

One of the most significant hold-ups of a mail train occurred recently when a hundred men stopped the train and sacked a mail train running from Dublin and Belfast to London. The train was held up on the right of way and covered with pistols while the mails were looted.

## Rapid Rise in Life

Mr. Hon. Robert W. Wignam, minister of customs and inland revenue has had a rapid rise in life. Ten years ago he drew a milk wage in St. John. Prior to his election in 1917, he was a milkman in St. John. Prior to his election in 1917, he was a milkman in St. John. Prior to his election in 1917, he was a milkman in St. John.

## Increase in Dominion Trade

The first monthly trade statement authorized by Hon. R. W. Wignam, the newly installed minister of commerce, shows an increase of approximately \$156,000,000 in the value of exports for the first three months of the fiscal year, as compared with the same period last year.

## About Forty Thousand Harvesters Required

At an important conference between representatives of the passenger-departments of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways and officials of the department of labor, the question of recruiting and transporting labor for the western harvest was discussed. It appears that about forty thousand harvesters will be required. Probably about 10,000 could be secured through the offices of the employment service in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. The balance of 30,000 will be recruited in the east if possible. It was agreed that harvest excursions will be organized from all the eastern provinces in order to distribute the burden of distributing this volume of labor over all parts west as evenly as possible.

## Sudden Death of Queen of Carnivals

An incident on the body of Nurse Hoving has been considered necessary because of the fact that both of the attending physicians, Doctors Wardell and Black, received a certificate as to the cause of her death. She was found dead in her room, after having been the Queen of the Carnival during the first celebration in Moose Jaw. She was the only member of the staff in that city.

She was given a military funeral having served four and a half years in Saragosa and in France. Following the caulk, which was attended by the earnings, was a detachment of the R.C.M.P., and a large number of members of the C.W.V.A. who had also paid their respects to the dead woman when the "Red Post" was sent out at the graveside.

## Limiting Doctors

As the result of an order-in-council passed by the provincial government, no Ontario doctor will be permitted to have more than three gallons of liquor on his premises after August 1. The present limit is five gallons.

## \$50,000 To Use Against One Big Union

The local trades and labor council recently held a meeting in Montreal, Quebec, at which an attack was made on P. M. Draper, secretary of the Dominion Trades Congress, and a denunciation of the Congress itself as "an effect machine and the men in charge abashed specimens who represent labor."

When the question of sending three delegates to the Congress convention to be held at Windsor was brought up, Delegate Kerrigan wanted to know what was the use of sending delegates to a convention when the charge was made that large sum of money had been given to the Trades Congress. President Foster had to threaten to resign before the matter was finally decided.

P. M. Draper, when interviewed, said: "A year ago, a sum of money from \$50,000 was sent to Canada to bring to Windsor for the labor movement. I may say, however, that it is all perfectly legitimate work in furthering the cause of organized labor." A complete statement was given by the Trades Congress, which was the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Labor Council of Canada.

Preparation of History of Alberta. The Detroit and Windsor Free Press, which has received word from the Board of Education, that he is preparing a history of Alberta.

## Plenty of Sugar at Windsor

The Detroit and Windsor Free Press, which has received word from the Board of Education, that he is preparing a history of Alberta.

## Cancer Surge Promising

The Detroit and Windsor Free Press, which has received word from the Board of Education, that he is preparing a history of Alberta.

## Palatine Settles to Jews

The Detroit and Windsor Free Press, which has received word from the Board of Education, that he is preparing a history of Alberta.

## Death in The Kootenays

The Detroit and Windsor Free Press, which has received word from the Board of Education, that he is preparing a history of Alberta.

## Suicide of Kiam, Youngest Son

The Detroit and Windsor Free Press, which has received word from the Board of Education, that he is preparing a history of Alberta.

## Imperial Ex-soldiers For Canada

The Detroit and Windsor Free Press, which has received word from the Board of Education, that he is preparing a history of Alberta.

## Truth Struggles Than Fiction

The Detroit and Windsor Free Press, which has received word from the Board of Education, that he is preparing a history of Alberta.

## Many Emigrants For the Dominion

The Detroit and Windsor Free Press, which has received word from the Board of Education, that he is preparing a history of Alberta.

## Littorine Woman Seeks Home

The Detroit and Windsor Free Press, which has received word from the Board of Education, that he is preparing a history of Alberta.

## Jumps Into Water

The Detroit and Windsor Free Press, which has received word from the Board of Education, that he is preparing a history of Alberta.

## Woman's Dress Recovers Sharp Criticism

The Detroit and Windsor Free Press, which has received word from the Board of Education, that he is preparing a history of Alberta.

# PEOPLE, BOOKS AND THINGS

A WEEKLY CAUSATIVE OF MATTERS—TREATED IN LIGHTER VEIN

## THE REGINA LEADER—A CHANGE OF EDITORS—PESSIMISM AND OPTIMISM—STRANGE CONDITIONS IN IRELAND—THE REGINA JAIL—AND SO ME OF ITS MEMORIES—AN OLD LANDMARK.

The Regina Leader has to have a new editor, W. F. Kerr who has presided over its editorial destinies for considerably more than a dozen years. At several points during its career he has been appointed to a Red Cross Commissioner, and a new man is to handle the helm. We may not always approve the opinions of the Leader, but it has been, and is a great western newspaper—perhaps the greatest in the prairie country, and it has been a great part of our career been the mouthpiece of one or two of the biggest men we have ever had in the West.

It was founded in 1853 by the late Nicholas Flood Drummond, and afterwards was the first member for the federal constitution. Mr. Davin was an Irishman of extraordinary energy and integrity, though like many men of fire and intensity inclined to be prejudiced. He had a very high sense of honor and a high sense of integrity. He was perhaps the most eloquent writer who ever wielded a pen in the Dominion, and on occasion could rise to heights of tragic oratory. When he met his tragic death, the Edmonton Bulletin, which had been his organ, was left without a politician he relied for success not upon intrigue or machine politics but upon the old-fashioned honesty and the arguments of his pen.

## The first number of The Leader

being sent to the public on March 1st.

The Leader will have as its guiding star justice—justice to all whether to poor or to rich, the powerful and the weak, and there where our aim will be to give voice to every cause and interest in the North West which concerns the people. No politician he relied for success not upon intrigue or machine politics but upon the old-fashioned honesty and the arguments of his pen.

## During all those changes The Leader

has remained a great newspaper. There are many who have disagreed with its politics and it has had many critics on account of the intensive nature of its partisanship. It has had a knowledge of western affairs which it has not hesitated to make use of and it has steadily maintained a high position in the life of the west.

It has to our minds one perfection, however, if we may be pardoned for pointing it out. It is that it is a country of optimism; hope springs eternal in the breasts of its people; if this year's crop is a failure the next one will be good. Prosperity if it is not with us is just over the sky-line. The Leader, however, can hardly be said to be optimistic. It is usually engaged in a burst of rage against all and sundry, and it has developed a pessimistic habit. If, therefore, this humble little story of itself may make a suggestion I would point out that there are some righteous men in Ireland and that the whole world is not a sombre hue. Pessimism has its proper place, but it is most depressing to have it with us all the time.

## The situation in Ireland

continues to be a most bewildering one to outsiders. There have of course been a number of dreadful outrages and Ireland is today patrolled by a perfect army of British soldiers. Nevertheless the Sinn Féin republicans seem to be turning things upside down in the most extraordinary fashion. British General and a Colonel were killed in the Dublin riots into dramatic while they were resting at a fishing lodge after a good day's sport. Either the General or the Colonel was the king's man can find him.

## Chinese Arrested

Lang Lee, a Chinese, was arrested here recently on a charge of having been in possession of cocaine. He was found with a small package of the drug tucked under his band.

## Woman's Dress Recovers Sharp Criticism

Mr. Mrs. Margaret Wolsey, in addition to her husband, has been a great success in the Regina. Recently referred to the need for protest against the vulgar and extravagant dress of the modern woman, and was drowned. He was sixty years of age and had been in poor health.

the fact that the Sinn Féin are administering justice in their own way and deriving no authority except from the Republic of Ireland. Courts have been set up and the lawyers of the country are gravely practicing before them, prisoners are acquitted or condemned and p-unished, and properly constituted tribunals are perishing for lack of business. It seems incredible that such a state of affairs should exist; but it does nevertheless. Ireland is the only civilized country in the world where such things could be possible. When we realize the things that are actually happening then it shows how impossible it is for an outsider to learn very much about the most serious of all.

## I happened to stroll along the

classic days of the Waxman a few weeks ago and discovered that a gang of prisoners were at work demolishing the old Regina Jail, for many years stood near the south end of Hamilton street. Knowing something of the history of the old place I permitted myself the jail yard and searched the wall for the inscriptions of the three men who had expired there within that grim enclosure and whose bodies had been there given the criminal's inscription.

## There were three sinister inscriptions

there. Right in the middle of the east corner was the name of the Italian who was executed in 1893. His first name was Antonio, but the little boys had run over the bricks so that the balance of his cognomen was unrecognizable. Next in order was the name of Morrison, a strong supporter of the 1900, nearly exterminated the family of his employer. A little further south along the wall was the name of Night Guard who had also suffered the extreme penalty.

## 'A guard who was in charge

of some of the prisoners engaged in the work of demolition, very likely purposely showed us that these unfortunate men had been executed. He showed the marks in the wall where the scaffold had been erected and also the place in the masonry which had been probably made by their feet as they made their last kick into eternity. Two men were still present at some executions and he was quite warm in his eulogy of the proficiency of Ellis the hangman.

## I remember well the case of

the Italian whose first name was Antonio. He and a companion were accused of encompassing the death of a pedlar who was a comrade of his. His body was found by the section men concealed in a pile of brush along the main line of the C.P.R. at Grenfell. He was taken to have money and as none was found on his body, the motive of the crime was ascribed to robbery. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at Forget, then a young lawyer, defended him. The evidence was almost entirely circumstantial, and the men denied their guilt. The were, however, duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They then told a plausible story of how they had forgone their lives with the pedlar while walking along the track and being cramped together during a fire out of their hands. The Mounties were busy and the two Italians who were walking down the track were arrested and charged with the crime. Judge Rimmer of the district court, at





# Agriculture

It is imperative that every farmer have a sound financial connection with a progressive banking institution. This bank is stimulating production by providing a broad service for ambitious farmers. For over 400 years it has furnished reliable information as to market and shipping facilities.

Resouces saved \$174,000.00.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA

Cluny Branch - W. M. Somerville, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1872

The successful business man knows the value of saving. In all his business transactions, you may get on the right road to success by depositing your money so that when you need it, you can have it. It is the only way to get on the right road to success by depositing your money so that when you need it, you can have it. It is the only way to get on the right road to success by depositing your money so that when you need it, you can have it.

## BANK OF HAMILTON

Milo Branch - A. Melvor, Act.-Mgr.

### Results Accomplished by SYSTEMATIC SAVING

MONTHLY DEPOSITS OF	\$1	\$2	\$5	\$10
1 year	12.20	24.40	60.98	121.96
2 years	24.76	49.52	121.96	243.92
3 years	37.10	74.20	182.92	365.84

There is a Savings Department at Every Branch of

## The Royal Bank of Canada

Capital and Reserves, \$35,000,000  
Total Resources, \$387,000,000

## Water Tanks and Troughs

Any size and shape in both wood and galvanized iron, made in our own factory at Calgary of the very best material. If you need any of these tanks it will pay you to see us. Our prices are right and we guarantee every one.

### Screens

See our screen doors and windows. We have them painted and unpainted in any size. We also have adjustable screen windows to fit any size window up to 40 inches at 60c each.

## Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Ltd.

J. E. McCORMICK, - Gleichen.  
W. M. GILFILLAN, - Cluny.  
E. LEWINGTON, - Name's.

## Insurance and Real Estate

## Henderson & Mallory

OUR MOTTO:  
"Personal Attention" "Absolute Security"  
Gleichen, Alberta

## Universal Garage

We have taken over the entire works beneath the Gleichen Opera House, which allows ample for storage

We are prepared to do work of all kinds

SCOTT BROS., Props, Phone 81, GLEICHEN

## THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR  
Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association, Canadian Press Association.  
Published Every Thursday In The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.50  
ADVERTISING RATES—Display \$10. per Column Inch first insertion and \$5c. for each subsequent insertion. Locals accepted only with display ad at 10c. per line.

Exchange Must be added to Cheque

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1919

### Visit the Land of the Mid-night Sun

From Vancouver to Skagway, Alaska is a thousand miles through the unending inland channel winding between islands and the mainland at through a fairland. The journey is made on the palatial Pacific "Princess" steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Scarcely has one left Vancouver than there dawns the feeling that a new life is opening out. Nowhere in the world is the scene more lovely than here, though everywhere it is composed of mountains rising abruptly from the sea. The observer has a view of totem poles at Alert Bay, the first port of call, and has an opportunity of examining them at close range, in all their weirdness of design. This trip to Alaska makes an excellent 10-day side trip in connecting with the summer tourist fares which are now on sale to Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle and other Pacific Coast points. The Canadian Pacific have issued some very beautiful pamphlets describing these trips, which may be had on application to any Canadian Pacific agent.

Lord Burleigh struck the keynote at this year's gathering, when he said: "We do not go to lay down law. We are no longer what Roosevelt called us in 1906, 'Masters of Empire,' because five tumultuous years have taught us much in common effort and common discipline. We could do worse service to the Empire than to talk in Canada and elsewhere, as if we alone held the truth. We are all on the same level of good, with good news and loyal service."

Lord Amery touched the same note when he said: "Why talk of Imperial constitutions and such like. It is upon the personal sympathy that the Empire security really rests."

The two special trains containing the Imperial Free representatives arrive in Gleichen at seven o'clock on the morning of August 10th, and will remain here until twelve o'clock noon. During their visit here they will tour Canada's greatest wheat country and be entertained by the Blackfoot Indians and the cowboys at a real stampe.

country property, while both Sir David and Warner Institute are engaged in the same good work, enlisting the services of the council and boards of trade.

The Calgary Herald congratulates the women of Alberta for this evidence of interest in real community betterment. It is the sort of spirit that is going to make life worth living in this province. If a country is good enough to be worth living in, it should be good enough to be worth living in. If Alberta is not good enough to do and be buried in the fault will lie with us. We can produce the best crops the Dominion knows anything about; we can, if we will only take the trouble, make beautiful country houses. The land is ready to respond to our efforts to make it productive in trees and shrubs as well as in grains. Let us all see to it that we do our part.

The Gleichen Women's Institute and the Town Council look up that problem some time ago, but so far only the fence has been straightened and the gate changed. Gleichen is a good town to live in, and our country should be made a desirable place to be buried in. Not long since we heard a mother say she regretted she had buried her boy here.

Now that the floral gifts have been brought into reasonable proportions, let us spend some of that money on "Gone, but not forgotten."

The Canadian Chautauquan, which operates in Gleichen from August 13th to 15th, is, as its name implies, a paper dealing with the affairs of Chautauquan and Lewiston throughout the Dominion, but primarily with the affairs of Canadian Chautauquan, Ltd. This is the organization, formerly known as the Private Post Canadian Lewiston, which was created and controlled by Lord E. Peat, better known as "Private Post." Mr. Peat will write an article dealing with the origin of article or two each month. We have Chautauquan and its evolution from the pen of Mr. A. J. Hackett, manager of Canadian Chautauquan.

Another writer is to be Captain Woodbridge who will tell us of well-known lecturers and entertainers he has met upon the Chautauquan and Lewiston platforms. The well-known pianist, Charlotte Silverman Foreman, has promised to give impressions of her trip through Canada—this her first time to leave the city of origin, platform as the art may be given to the more scattered districts.

## BINDER TWINE

Farmers have the Sole Right to sell

Plymouth Binder

Twine

in the Gleichen District this year. This is the Best Twine that is made today and will not cost you any more than the poorest, but you get a Full Guarantee with every ball.

ORDER EARLY.

For Sale at the Massey-Harris Agency

—BY—

A. R. TUDHOPE

Gleichen, August 6th to 13th

Snaps in Cars

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

## BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM

FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

### BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the cultivation of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which assures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement, with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway irrigation block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices averaging \$50 an acre,

with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements; 4 per cent. interest; no principal after the first payment until the end of the fourth year; reduced interest if settlement conditions complied with, and no water rental for the first year. Contracts can be paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

## ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands

Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, CALGARY, ALBERTA



### A True Ford Story

One hears of Ford parts being used to repair baby buggies, automobiles or mill machinery, etc., but it is not often that one hears of Ford parts being used to repair railway locomotives.

When a C.P.R. passenger train broke down recently outside of Chase, B.C., the engineer was right on to his job. He immediately sent to the Ford Service station in Chase, for sufficient genuine Ford parts to make temporary repairs.

With the loss of only a few minutes spent in making the repairs, the train was again speeded on the way to Kamloops, where it arrived on time. No matter what your trouble, call upon J. H. Walls, the Ford dealer, at Gleichen.

## J. H. WALLS

Ford Dealer.

Farm Implements to Suit Every Requirement.

Phone 82. - - - Gleichen

Ford Motor Company

CANADA, Limited

## Painting and Paper Hanging

Full supply of Wall Paper in the latest styles to choose from

—BY—

V. BISSENETTE & J. KETOCH

Gleichen, Alta.

Phone 54

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

## Lumber is High -- WHY?

Great Demand, Small Supply.

No prospect of a lower price this year.

Now is the time to buy. You will get very close Prices Good Quality A-1 Up-to-date Service at the

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

## Lumber is High -- WHY?

Great Demand, Small Supply.

No prospect of a lower price this year.

Now is the time to buy. You will get very close Prices Good Quality A-1 Up-to-date Service at the

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

## Lumber is High -- WHY?

Great Demand, Small Supply.

No prospect of a lower price this year.

Now is the time to buy. You will get very close Prices Good Quality A-1 Up-to-date Service at the

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS

## Lumber is High -- WHY?

Great Demand, Small Supply.

No prospect of a lower price this year.

Now is the time to buy. You will get very close Prices Good Quality A-1 Up-to-date Service at the

—BY—

ALARM CLOCKS





## The Chevrolet Four-Ninety Touring Car

Meets the increased standards of after-war efficiency and on this account it offers more than usual value in Service, Convenience and Comfort, at a cost that is modest and maintenance expense that is low. It is equipped with all the latest improvements and offers the most in motor car value to be found.

**Brown's Transfer Co.**  
**DEALERS**  
GLEICHEN, - - - ALBERTA

## Gloves Gloves Gloves

**T. H. BEACH**  
**THE HARNESS STORE**

## J. F. DANIELS

have just received the  
**1920 Empire**  
**Wall Paper Samples**

Now is the time to select the paper you will require for Spring from the best and latest styles of wall paper.

Gleichen Street, - Gleichen

If you have anything you wish to sell or buy just try an ad in the Call

## Clydesdale Stallion Nonpareil Blend No. 19929

Will serve a limited number of mares at his own barn, 3 1/2 Miles East of Gleichen and 3 1/2 miles West of Cluny.

Nonpareil Blend has won 12 First Prizes out of 10 times shown in the prize ring in Class A.

For terms apply to  
**JOHN PROWSE, - - CLUNY, ALTA.**

## When You Need Tires or Other Accessories—Think of Us

We carry a full line of popular Auto Accessories, and can quote you prices as low as any of the big auto supply houses. Let us tell you how you can make your car look like new with our Auto Enamel. You can apply it yourself, and it dries quickly, giving a finish that any professional would be proud of.

**McKAY HARDWARE CO.**  
GLEICHEN

We have the famous  
**OGILVIE**  
which makes your car look like new and keeps it that way. With the O-Gilvie Enamel you can give your car the best possible finish. It is the only enamel that can be applied by the owner.



**DR. A. W. BOWLES**  
M.D.C.M. M.C.H. M.C.P.S. A.M.  
Physician  
and Surgeon  
Phone Office 41, - Residence 40  
GLEICHEN

## Joseph O'Keefe

**BARRISTER,  
SOLICITOR,  
NOTARY.**

Also solicitor of the Supreme Court Inland and King's Bench Manitoba.

**Fire and Hall Insurance**

Telephone No. 19  
Office Rooms 5 and 6,  
The Royal Bank of Canada Building  
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

## T. H. Beach Auctioneer

**Sales Conducted any  
place in the Province**

For terms enquire of T.H. Beach, Har-  
ness Store, Office phone 3, residence phone  
100.

## A. R. TUDHOPE

**AUCTIONEER  
for  
The Province of Alberta**

**Terms Reasonable**

Enquire at office of  
Massey-Harris' Office  
or  
Phone 68 or 93  
Gleichen, - - Alberta

## Famous "GALT COAL"

Immediate delivery in any  
quantity.

**Brown's Transfer**  
Phone 37

## Gleichen Tire Repair

Don't throw away your  
tires before you see us.

We make a specialty of  
**RIM CUTS**

**BLOW OUTS**  
**RETREADING**  
We can fix 'em.

Prices reasonable and  
work guaranteed

**B. Bottrell, Prop.**

## NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned  
against buying any grain, hay or  
other produce, cattle, horses, wagons,  
harness, harness, saddles, mowers or  
rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot  
tribe without an officially  
printed permit issued by the Indian  
Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or  
make any loan upon any article to  
any Indian under penalty of having  
any such articles seized and being  
prosecuted for illegal pawning.  
G. H. GOODERHAM  
Indian Agent

## Alberta to Have Three Normal Schools

With the opening of the fall term on August 24th next, Alberta will have three teacher training institutions. The Edmonton Normal will hold its sessions in the Highlands School, where the short course was given last winter. The other schools will be held in Canmore and Calgary as usual. This means that all parts of the province will be well served with teacher training facilities for the session 1920-21.

### Provinces Divided into Districts.

Boundaries for the districts to be served by the schools have been set as follows:

- (1) Edmonton: The City of Edmonton and all territory north and west of the North Saskatchewan River.
- (2) Canmore: All territory south of the North Saskatchewan River as far as the southern boundary of township 27.
- (3) Calgary: From the northern boundary of township 28 to the international boundary.

### Application for Admission

It is expected that the results of the departmental examinations in Grades XI and XII will be available by the first of August. Prospective students are urged to forward applications for admission at an early date.

The loan policy of the department inaugurated last year made it possible for more than 100 additional teachers to take normal training. This policy will be continued during the present year, so that no qualified person need be deterred from securing a teacher's certificate through lack of funds.

### A Course of Thirty-three Weeks

All the Normal schools will open on August 24th next, and continue until April 15th, 1921. This will give opportunity for a school year of thirty-three weeks and at the same time allow the teachers to get into the schools early in the year. A large number of young people have already indicated their intention of taking this course, and it is expected that all these schools will be filled.

A London, Eng. despatch says: Leading British and overseas pressmen who sailed for Canada by the Victoria, Tuesday, July 20th, were given a hearty and impressive send-off at a luncheon, of which Lord Bunsburn was the host.

The ladies of the party, headed by Viscountess Bunsburn, made it quite evident that their share of the gathering will be more than ornamental.

The British and overseas speakers, including the under-secretary, Lord Aveler, laid emphasis upon the lasting influence of the First Imperial Press conference in 1899. In deliberations prepared the people of the Empire to be united on their feet and ready and willing partnership in the cause of freedom. Every citizen of the Empire, however remote, realized at once what great issues were involved.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Leaving Calgary every Saturday, June 26 to August 29, returning Sundays, June 27 to August 29.  
Westbound Eastbound  
Sunday Sunday  
8:10 p.m. Lv. Calgary Lv. 9:55 p.m.  
8:40 p.m. ar. Banff Lv. 7:15 p.m.  
For fares and further information apply to any ticket agent, or to  
**J. E. PROCTOR**  
District Passenger Agent, Calgary.

## GEO. W. EVANS

**Undertaking  
and Embalming**  
/ ritual wreaths always on hand  
/ weather extremities will not effect  
these flowers in any way.  
Gleichen, - - Alta.

## F. A. McHUGH & SONS

Owners of horses branded HZ left thigh, HZ left thigh & left thigh and 7 left shoulder. Cattle branded HZ left ribs or left hip or both left ribs and left hip. 101 left hip—left ribs.

### BLIND CREEK, ALTA.

## HARDWICK BROS

Hague, Snake Valley  
Owners of all cattle branded:  
I and hip left ribs right ribs  
Horses branded:  
D right hip left ribs



"Everything set for a good trip—the car running smoothly as velvet—power of Imperial Polarine in the crankcase and more available whenever we stop. With Imperial Premier Gasoline for fuel, we'll have a most enjoyable vacation."

## Imperial Polarine Available Everywhere

WHEREVER you tour, throughout the length and breadth of Canada, you can secure the grade of Imperial Polarine you now use for lubrication—exactly the same uniform grades are sold by dealers everywhere from Halifax to Vancouver.

Imperial Polarine reduces your greatest expense—depreciation, yet costs less than storage, tires, repairs or gasoline. It reduces friction to a minimum, maintains a piston-tight seal under heaviest engine heat, helps the engine extract the last ounce of power out of gasoline.

Imperial Polarine holds its body, maintains compression—keeps the motor running smoothly and quietly. The Imperial Chart of Recommendations shows the grade recommended for your car. Ask to see it when you stop for oil.

Imperial Polarine is sold by good dealers everywhere in sealed one-gallon and four-gallon cans, half-barrels and barrels, also in 12½-gallon steel kegs, the right size for the home garage. Buy the larger sizes to save money.



IMPERIAL POLARINE IMPERIAL POLARINE HEAVY IMPERIAL POLARINE A  
(Light medium body) (Medium heavy body) (Extra heavy body)

A GRADE SPECIALLY SUITED TO YOUR MOTOR

## IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

**WM. McCONNELL, Agent, Gleichen, Alta.**



KEIGHLEY NEW YORK PLAYERS Presents "It Pays to Advertise," Fourth Day of Chautauqua.

## Gleichen, August 6th to 12th

Chautauqua days are just ahead. They provide for you and your family a week supremely worth-while in every respect. Royal lectures, musicals and vaudeville, and a six-days' program of Dominion Chautauqua quality whose value cannot be measured by money alone. The cost is small—the dividends big.

**One Play Production.**  
**Six Lectures.**  
**Eleven Programs of Music and Entertainment.**  
**Eighteen Attractions.**

Buy that Season Ticket today. H. C. L. has not touched it. It is still \$3.00. It saves you a five dollar bill over buying single admissions.

## Chautauqua

## Nothing But The Very Best of Fresh Meats

Beef,  
Pork,  
Veal,  
Mutton.  
Prime Fresh Killed

Fresh Fish at all kinds.  
We pay the Highest Prices for  
Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Etc.  
Cured Meats of every Description  
Quality and Service Guaranteed

## GLEICHEN MEAT MARKET, - D. BURNES, Prop.

# The PERSONAL SIDE

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW

## DR. PATRICK

Dr. T. A. Patrick is one of the wealthiest citizens of western Canada. His abode is at Yorkton, where he has lived since 1889. He practices medicine, and is a most excellent physician, but besides, he is engaged in many other activities in most of which his brothers are associated with him. At one time he was a very familiar figure in Regina, having been one of the most prominent members of the old North West Legislature. He was elected by acclamation in 1897, but in 1903 he had to face a contest in which he was successful.

It is characteristic that at the latter election he informed the electors that if they wished him to represent them in the Territorial Legislature at Regina they would have to send him free and untrammelled by party lines or policies, and that they would have to have sufficient faith in him to abide by his judgment.

In 1904 he fought a strenuous battle for the federal constituency with Dr. Cash, but despite his great personal popularity and his political reputation the tide was against him and he was defeated.

In 1893 he was elected vice-president of the Canadian Medical Association, and has been a member of the Senate of the University of Saskatchewan since 1913.

There are few men in western Canada who take a more serious interest in the affairs of the country. He is of acute intelligence and understanding, and a witty public speaker.

As a member of the Senate of Saskatchewan University, he has been very much interested in a plan whereby all university students should learn the French language. He is of the opinion that if all educated people in Canada knew both English and French the racial question which at times has been acute will soon become a thing of the past.

## R. B. BENNETT AGAIN

The way in which R. B. Bennett first broke into political life in western Canada is characteristic of him. He came west to Calgary about 1880, and was at first employed by Sir James Loughheed which has been maintained ever since.

He was, at that time, a young man of tremendous energy, tireless industry and remarkable ability. He very quickly made his mark as a lawyer; but for one of his ardent temperaments politics was his natural medium, and he burned for an opportunity to enter the arena.

Frank Oliver, who at that time was a federal member for the Alberta constituency, was holding a meeting in the Alexandra Hall on Eighth Avenue in Calgary. He was giving an account of his stewardship at the time.

Mr. Bennett in the company of his partner, who was then Senator Loughheed, went down to hear what Mr. Oliver had to say. The hall, which was not a very large one, was pretty well crowded by Mr. Oliver's admirers.

There was no seat available, and Mr. Bennett leaned his arm length—that is, that he had a very youthful figure—against the wall by Dr. Bennett, of course, was a Conservative and had no particular use for Mr. Oliver's politics.

As Mr. Oliver concluded, amidst the plaudits of the faithful, Mr. Bennett darted down the aisle and leaping upon the platform, stretched forth his hand and commenced a scathing arraignment of Mr. Oliver, the Government and all its works. The audience was astonished into silence by this interruption, and listened intently as Mr. Bennett stated his declaration.

Almost his first words were "I love my country." In a few minutes the people of Calgary had come to the conclusion that there was a new factor in local politics. Mr. Bennett made a remarkable speech and practically succeeded in capturing the meeting.

As a result a delegation of electors came down from Olds and offered him the nomination for West Calgary in the local legislature. He was accordingly elected to the assembly for that seat and at the next session considerably enlivened the proceedings of the house at Regina.

Mr. Bennett at that time was only twenty-seven years of age. He had a tall, slim, boyish figure which was always garbed in immaculate raiment. He had an extraordinary command of language and his fervor, vehemence and magnetism enabled him to achieve wonderful success in addressing the house or the people of the country.

## A VALUABLE COW

When the late Nicholas Flood Davin was thinking of establishing himself in the west in the early eighties, he set about obtaining some information about the new country that was opening up. Some one told him that there was a man visiting in Toronto who had spent a couple of years on the plains and Mr. Davin sought an interview.

This man who may have been a direct descendant of Baron Munchausen, told him some wonderful tales. Dilating upon the severity of the western winters said: "My partner and I had a valuable Ayrshire cow which we had brought from Ontario. We kept her in a dug-out stable all winter; it was so cold that we were afraid even to take her out to the well which was some distance from the building, and we carried water to her. One day about the middle of March the cold let up some and we thought that it would be all right to take her down to the well for a drink. While she was out the weather changed, and the thermometer took a tremendous drop, and before we could get the cow back to the barn she had frozen stiff in her tracks. We placed her on a stone bank and managed to get her into shelter. We revived her by giving her several bottles of whiskey, which we kept for just such a case as this. You believe it, we milked ice cream from that cow all summer."

## A SONG OF LOVE, DEVOTION AND PASSION

There is no poet of the English language who rose to greater heights in the portrayal of human love than Robert Burns. It has been the fashion to regard him as a man of vicious life and dissipated habits, and there is no doubt that his method of living at times was extremely irregular.

Nevertheless it is apparent from his songs that his various love affairs were more the result of his ardent and ideal temperment than any desire to engage in vulgar dissipation. Some of his love songs are matches in the pure beauty of their expression, and the intensity of the passion which they convey. In this category are "Flow Gently Sweet Afton," "Annie Laurie" and "To Mary in Heaven," but the most splendid, the most passionate, and the most intense of them all is "My Love Is Like a Red, Red Rose."

Read it below.

## A RED, RED ROSE

O My Love's like a red, red rose  
That newly sprung in June;  
O My Love's like the melody  
That's sweetly played in tune.  
  
As fair art thou, my bonnie lass  
So deep in love am I;  
And I will love thee still my dear,  
Till a' the seas gang dry,  
  
Till a' the seas gang dry my dear,  
And the rocks melt with the sun;  
And I will love thee still my dear,  
While the sands of life shall run.  
  
And fare-thee-weel, my only Love,  
And fare-thee-weel, a while!  
And I will come again my Love,  
Tho' 'twere ten thousand mile!

## FATHER CUNNINGHAM

Another old-timer of the Edmonton district, in the person of Rev. Edward Cunningham, O.M.I., came to his death last week, following a lengthy illness of more than eight months.

The deceased was a native of St. Albert, having been born there fifty-eight years ago, at which time the city of Edmonton was but a mere trading post. He received his primary schooling at St. Albert, and commenced his classical course at Lac La Biche, later going to Lac Ste. Anne. In 1881 he went to the University of Alberta at which place he finished his course. He entered the Oblate order in 1884, and in 1890 he was ordained priest by the late Rev. Fr. Vital Grandin, O.M.I., D.D. The ordination took place in what was known at that time as the new cathedral of St. Albert. The deceased was the first half-breed to be ordained a priest in western Canada. His first post was at Lac La Biche, where he stayed for a period of five years, and from there he moved to Onion Lake at which place he was located for twenty years. He came to Lac Ste. Anne two years ago. During his life, the deceased proved himself to be a most valuable missionary for the Cree was his mother tongue and he spoke the language very eloquently and he also proved to be a great favorite among the Indians.

In the month of December last, the deceased was seized by a paralytic stroke which later developed into heart trouble. He was survived by his mother, who is a resident of St. Albert—Edmonton Bulletin.

## A STRANGE CASE

There is a man named Griffith Hughes who, for a number of years, has been a very much respected and prominent citizen of Victoria, B.C. He was a financial expert and carried on the business of an office in Vancouver and Victoria. For many years he had charge of the accounting at the great departmental store at Victoria, owned by David Spence & Sons. He was known to have an excellent business and he prospered exceedingly. He became the owner of a beautiful farm in the Cowichan valley on Vancouver Island, where land values run up to \$400.00 an acre. Not so long ago he purchased from the estate of the late Senator Templeton, The Victoria Times, which was said to be one of the most profitable newspapers in western Canada. He was regarded as a good citizen and a man with the ability to gather goods around him. Not very long ago, like a bolt from the blue, came the news that he had been arrested at the instance of the Spencer concern, and that he was accused of having stolen from the firm a large sum of money. The proceedings are at present pending, but evidence has been given that Mr. Hughes admitted some of the charges against him and that he contemplated suicide upon the exposure becoming known, but that prior to taking the final step he commenced to read a Christian Science paper and was thereby changed from his purpose. It is a strange case and is arousing a great deal of interest in western Canada.

## BISHOP PASCHAL

All old-timers in Western Canada will regret to hear of the death of Bishop Paschal which occurred in his native land of France, one day last week. Of all the band of devoted missionaries who forsook civilization and endured hardship and discomfort to carry the Cross of their creed to the native tribes of the far North West, there is no one who deserves a higher place than this venerable prelate. He was not such a very old man at the time of his death, only seventy-two years, but he had spent more than half a century in Western Canada. He came to the Great Lone Land about 1871 where he labored as a simple missionary priest amongst the Indians. He learned their language and preached to them in their own tongue. He was not of the masterful and imperious disposition which characterized some of the pioneer missionaries as Father Lacombe and Father Le Duc, but his gentleness and broad humanity gave him a tremendous influence with the people of the country. He had a splendid patristic appreciation, and his grey beard, which he wore with a quiet and unostentatious in his works and he held a great name behind him. Western Canada can never repay the debt it owes to a man of the type of Bishop Paschal.

# Pages from the Diary .. of a War Wife ..

A TALE OF EVERYDAY PEOPLE AND THEIR HUMAN EXPERIENCES  
SOME OF THE SORROWS WHICH THE WAR IMPOSED ON A WAITING WOMAN

January 15, 1915. Albert has been very unreasonable and very domineering at times, but I have found out that one does not have to love people who are unreasonable nor their virtues. What brings love; the love that causes a man to be blind to the defects of the "one woman" and vice versa, is something that has been written about; sung about and talked about for centuries, but the wisest sage and the most foolish man has never yet solved the riddle. I imagine it is one of those infinite things which the Creator has carefully kept just within His own ken for wise and wonderful purposes of His own. Who has not seen a man jealous of his wife's ordinary looking wife? The wife knows well enough that his fears are absurd and smiles up her sleeve at the Senator. His husband, however, refuses to see reason and goes along insanely imagining that every man who speaks civilly to her is a decided admirer; and vainly thinks that the attraction which drew him to her cannot fail to be seen by everyone else. I am sure I am dreading away from my point. How good it is to be able to talk to you old diary and to unburden my heart. I dare not mention the word of my struggles to my mother. How disgusted and scandalized she would be. She would pride herself on my independence and the rigidity and purity of her family's morals. I am sure she would succumb at the idea of having a daughter who was so easily swayed, considering the possibility of being in love with any man but her husband! It is possible that I can even now write to you in black and white? I who had such a high ideal of what my married love story should be—staunch trust and loyalty, peace and happiness. What shall I do? Such a ridiculous question! I may not have an option of solving it! This terrible war may settle it once for all. Poor Albert and poor Dick, and here I am at home, safe and snug, loyal to neither, I am disgusted with myself and disgusted with life in general!

February 4. Dick has sailed! He sent me a card from the ship. I shall not answer it, although it is a great temptation not to write to him. But no good can come of that, and after all, if I do not write to him, I shall never know of my family history in doing what I know to be right, in spite of my brooding and my gloom. I have me too I am a person in this time of heroes and heroines. Dick will understand. I know as well as though I were speaking to him that he will think: "Lucy does not write because she dare not." He could never understand me so easily. Well, he is right, I dare not. It sometimes takes courage to confess as much. But if I cannot write I think of him and I know that he may be kept from harm. It is wonderful to realize that no one can bind our thoughts. In speech I am free, but in thought I am not. It is but right that we should be guarded and the conventions are necessary, but our thoughts may be as free as revolution, for as they please and there are none to say: "Thou shalt not;" or "Thou shalt."

I wrote a long letter to Albert yesterday. As I read his letter again that I loved him just as I had always been. It is not that he has been so unkind to me, but that I realize now that he has married him my heart was already given. But I made the mistake of taking and will have to suffer for it. I am sure, and Dick, of course, he suffers; but it is fairer and easier for him to suffer than for me. I and little Philip's lives should be shadowed by the knowledge of my disloyalty. I tried to make so well that he is for the superior character. He is so just, I know and considerate and so reasonable, whereas I know that Dick

## THE DOMINION CABINET

The new Dominion cabinet is as follows:

Hon. Arthur Meighen, prime minister and secretary of state for external affairs.  
Hon. J. A. Calder, president of the council and minister of immigration and colonization.  
Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce.  
Sir James Loughheed, minister of the interior and superintendent-general of Indian affairs.  
Sir Henry Drayton, minister of finance.  
Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of militia.  
Hon. A. L. Sifton, secretary of state.  
Senator Robertson, minister of labor.  
Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine and fisheries, and minister of naval service.  
F. B. McCurdy, minister of public works.  
Hon. R. W. Doherty, minister of justice.  
Sir Edward Kemp, minister with portfolio.  
Hon. J. E. Blundin, post-master general.  
Dr. F. F. Talmie, minister of agriculture.  
Hon. R. W. Wignmore, minister of customs and inland revenue.  
It is understood certain members of the cabinet are still under consideration and may be made shortly.

## Bigger Salaries

Seventy-five delegates from all parts of Canada, attending the convention of the Canadian Postmasters' association at Regina, have elected as President W. A. Hamilton, of Bridge, Ont. The question of salaries and better hours is to be considered.

## Enforce Law

It is learned that it is the intention of the Dominion railway commission to Ottawa to put into force again the full control law which was abandoned some time ago. The decision of the commission announcing the restoration of the wartime restrictions on coal will be published shortly.

## Great Sun Paid For Race Horse

Sam C. Hildner of New York reported that he had won over \$100,000 for a horse when he obtained Indianapolis, a chestnut colt by Friar Rock-Rose for \$165,000.

## Barbers Strike in Montreal Ended

The barbers strike ended in Montreal a short time ago by the barbers' claiming what they had demanded.

It is reported that the barbers' union of all money earned over thirty-five a week.

## Copper and Nickel Find

Copper and nickel running in loads, it is reported, has been discovered in the area of the Bonnet mining district, Manitoba.

## Invest on Women Being Dressed Modestly

Rev. J. J. Moynell, rector of the Roman Catholic Church at Sharon Hill, a fashionable suburb of Philadelphia, after preaching these sermons against the immodest tendency to present day fashions, bade individual women in his congregation to pin their waists closer around the neck before they came to the altar for communion.

## Reward For Car

A reward of \$1000 is being offered for a reward of 2,000,000 roubles for the use of a man claiming to be Carl Nickerson, who is being held in a Moscow prison. The claimant is in Siberia.

## Wheat Drops in Chicago

Wheat underwent a sensational drop in price one day last week in Chicago. The market opened all day at 10 1/2 cents, and then fell to 9 1/2 cents lower and soon went down to 10 1/2 cents in the same case from December. The big gains in values were attributed more to lack of buying orders than to any great pressure on the market.

I am of his size. However, I know that Albert will greedily linger on every word and believe as though it were true and through the dark shadows of the night, when the booming of the big gun sounds as a knell of destruction in the air in the distance, he will have a picture of a happy wife and a sweet baby waiting across the sea for his return. He is a falling very quickly, both on the landscape and on my spirits, so once more diary, I will say 'good-night.'

## Tales of Our Own Country

SOME CHRONICLES OF THE DAYS OF THE WAR PARTY, AND THE BUFFALO STORIES TOLD AROUND THE FIRES OF THE HUNTING CAMPS OF BYGONE DAYS

### Dickens of The North West Mounted Police and His Defence of Fort Pitt

A DANGEROUS SITUATION—THE ESCAPE OF HARRY QUINN AND THE MURDER OF POLICEMAN COWAN.—MR. MCLEAN MADE PRISONER.—THE COLLAPSE OF THE REBELS.—SAM STEELE AND HIS SCOUTS.

(Continued from last week)

The situation of Inspector Dickens and the N.W.M.P. at Fort Pitt was a most dangerous one. He was in the heart of the Indian country; Big Bear's Indians were on the war path and the scouts which had already been committed only served to whet their appetite for blood.

John Rae, the Indian agent at Battleford had, at an earlier stage, communicated with Dickens, and expressed the hope that despite the fact that the country was in a state of rebellion, Mr. Dickens and Mr. Quinn would be able to prevent Big Bear's Indians from joining the insurgents.

#### Quinn's Confidence

Dickens at once advised Quinn to come in to Fort Pitt if he considered there was serious danger, and offered to send some men to help him if he found he could not leave his post. Quinn replied that he was perfectly confident that he could handle the Indians himself. He sent back the police party that had come to his assistance, as he was afraid that their presence would irritate the Indians.

#### A Brave Policeman

Corporal Sleigh who was in charge of the small police detachment at Frog Lake, thought there was danger in the air and at first refused to go to Fort Pitt unless the white women of the settlement were sent with him, but Quinn insisted that he should take his departure and a letter to Inspector Dickens.

On the second of April disquieting rumors began to filter through to Fort Pitt. The Indians have a code of communication of their own and news travels fast on the prairies. Dickens eagerly waited for word from Quinn but none came. Towards evening Mr. Mann of the Indian department with his wife and children sought shelter in the fort. They had come from Onion Lake where the Indians informed them that all the white people at Frog Lake had been murdered, and to fly for their lives.

#### To Stand a Siege

Dickens, like the resolute officer he was, immediately made preparations to hold his ground. The buildings at Fort Pitt were strengthened, the doors and windows were barricaded, and looped for musketry.

During the day time it was possible for Dickens and his small force to prevent the Indians from approaching, but under the cover of the darkness it would have been easy to set the place on fire owing to the great quantities of hay and other inflammable materials which lay around. Dickens sent out scouts with instructions not to go too far from the fort, and for two days waited for news.

At last on April 4, Harry Quinn, the brother of the murdered agent arrived in a sorely worn condition. He had escaped from his pursuers by hiding in the bush during the day time and travelling at night. A scout arrived at the fort the same day bearing a letter to Inspector Dickens advising him to abandon the post and proceed to Battleford.

#### Poor Advice

He refused to follow this advice as he had not enough men to defend the women and children should they be attacked on the prairie. Fort Pitt at best was

an insecure refuge, but it was better than the plains.

Dickens sent an urgent letter to Battleford asking for a reinforcement of fifty men, but never received an answer. Sam Steele in his book concerns the officer at Battleford for not complying with that request. He states that it was an excellent position to stand a siege, and fifty men could have been spared to aid Dickens in his charge.

Sam Steele also states that 50 non-commissioned officers and men who volunteered to proceed to Fort Pitt were not permitted to do so.

#### A Difficult Position

Dickens soon saw that his position at Fort Pitt if invested by a considerable body of Indians would become untenable. There was only one means by which he could abandon it with any degree of safety and that was by using the pathway of the river. He accordingly had the Hudson's Bay carpenters build a scow, of sufficient size to carry all the inhabitants of the post.

On April 13, a large body of Indians appeared on the rising ground to the north of the post, Cameron, Halpin and Dufrene were with them as prisoners. Dufrene was sent to the fort with a flag of truce. He had a letter from Halpin in which he stated that Big Bear demanded the surrender of arms and ammunition. Dickens, of course, peremptorily refused the offer.

W. J. McLean, now inspector of the Indian department at Winnipeg, but at that time Hudson's Bay factor at Fort Pitt was in the Fort. He believed that he could influence the Indians and went out to parley with them. The chief talked in a fairly amicable manner with the Hudson's Bay officials, and Mr. McLean came back to the Fort and reported that there would be no more trouble.

#### Insolent Indians

Next morning a command was sent that the police leave the Fort at once, and later in the day McLean again went out to discuss matters with the Indians and was promptly taken prisoner and removed to the Indian camp.

#### Death of Cowan

The previous day two troopers of the force, Cowan and Loasby, under the guidance of Harry Quinn, had gone as a scouting party to Frog Lake, to try and obtain information as to what had occurred there. They suddenly appeared on the site to the north of the Fort on their way back and discovered a large body of Indians between them and safety.

Contemptuous of the savages, Cowan decided to gallop right through them. Quinn, better versed in Indian matters would not agree to this and turned to approach the fort by a more circuitous route. Cowan galloped in the direction of the fort the Indians leaped to their weapons and sent a fusillade of shots in his direction. His horse fell almost instantly and he was thrown to the ground. The savages then rushed up to him and drove their spears through his body. He had not been at first mortally wounded and they took the small spears with which they were in the habit of hunting muskies and inflicted wounds all over his body so that he was a long time dying.

#### Escaped With His Life

Loasby, who followed Cowan had better luck; his horse was shot under him, but he got up and ran towards the Fort, the Indians pursuing him hotly and firing on him. At length a bullet struck him and he fell. He had the presence of mind to feign death, and his pursuers took his bandolier and rifle from him and were about to scalp him, when a party of police made their appearance from the post, and with rifle fire drove the Indians back. Loasby with

the help of his rescuers, succeeded in reaching the questionable safety of Fort Pitt.

#### McLean's Message

During the evening a message came from Mr. McLean, giving orders that the members of his family should join him in the Indian camp, stating that Big Bear had promised that if this were done they would be assured safety. The rest of the civilians decided to join the McLeans, and seek the protection of Big Bear. With the removal of the women and children there was no longer any object in Dickens holding the Fort as he was best left in the hands of the Indians, an immeasurably superior force, and an investiture by the Indians could only result in the sacrifice of himself and his men. Like the good soldier he was he prepared to bring his men off in safety. All his spare weapons were destroyed and collecting his food and ammunition he placed them under the scow upon which he embarked.

#### EARN MONEY AT HOME

We will pay \$15 to \$25 weekly for men who will work for us in the home. We will pay \$100 to \$200 weekly for men who will work for us in the home. We will pay \$100 to \$200 weekly for men who will work for us in the home.

#### Quinn a Prisoner

It will be remembered that Harry Quinn was acting as scout for Constable Cowan's party but endeavored to take a circuitous route to reach the fort. He had ridden by the cut banks of the Saskatchewan, and when he arrived close to the fort he was appalled to find it in the possession of the Indians. He was instantly seized and preparations were made to put him to death, but Mr. McLean intervened to save him and again the reputation and authority of the Hudson Bay Company worked to good advantage and he was placed among the other prisoners. Dickens and his command succeeded in reaching Battleford in safety.

#### Dickens and Reinforcements

In the meantime the force under General Strange had been steadily advancing to the eastward, but they were not in time to relieve Inspector Dickens at Fort Pitt. When they arrived at that post they found it abandoned and in ruins and had no means of knowing the fate of the little garrison.

#### Ghastly Remains

Sam Steele's scouts discovered the body of the young trooper Cowan who had been killed whilst attempting to make the Fort. He had been terribly mutilated. The heart had been cut out and was stuck on an upright stick, and the scalp had been lifted. His horse's body was found lying near his corpse.

Scouts were sent to the north and east and the trail of a big party of Indians, apparently bearing, captives, was picked up by a half-breed tracker named Whitford. The scout was of the opinion that Big Bear had gone south to join Poundmaker.

The first night Steele was picking a bivouac ground, when an Indian lying in the grass, sprang to his feet two shots which fortunately did no damage and ran to a horse tied to a tree. A soldier named McCalland took a snap shot at the running savage and dropped him like a rabbit. In another minute Indians were getting up all about them, and there were crackling salvos of rifle fire. In a short time the Indians retreated full speed.

After daylight the scouts continued hot on the Indian trails. Whitford was leading an advance patrol when he was attacked by a large band of Indians. General Strange, at this juncture came up with some field guns and at sight of these formidable engines of war the savages took to the bush. It was then apparent that there were a great many Indians in the vicinity, and wagons were formed into a corral and in that formation an advance was made. A little further on the Indians were seen to be holding a wooded activity.

#### Wild Horsemen

General Strange extended his men in skirmish line and advanced so as to attack them in the flanks. A band of wild horsemen were careering in the summit, and making themselves a mark against the sky line. The general ordered that the nine pound gun be turned on them. The first shot did not have the range and went wild, the second

swept the hill, but the Indians had a warning and disappeared. The position was carried. A great many Indians were in the woods and the force retired to Fort Pitt.

A couple of days later they again moved out and it was found that the Indians had abandoned their position. More than 300 rifle pits were counted on the ridge. Big Bear had left behind him five of the captives, Mr. and Mrs. Quinney, Halpin, Cameron and Dufrene, and they were very glad to fall into the hands of General Strange's command.

#### Another Brave MacKay

A few days afterwards the scouts again had a sharp skirmish with the Indians in which Sergeant Fury was wounded and Canon MacKay did yeoman service with a rifle. After the Indians had been driven from the position Sam Steele and Canon MacKay advanced towards them holding a white flag.

The Captain hailed them and in Cree advised them they had better come in and surrender. Firing ceased whilst this hurangue was going on, with the exception of one Indian who kept throwing bullets at the two white men and which caused them occasionally to change their positions. A number of the Indians called out that they would not surrender. Sam Steele accordingly took the position and sent a report of what had occurred to General Middleton.

Next day General Middleton and his side de camp appeared and consulted with Steele as to what should be done. Big Bear was eventually captured and with the taking of the position at Atschoche the rebellion virtually came to an end.

#### Two Of The Frog Lake Indians

A number of years later, I think in 1896, I saw at very close range, two of the Indians who were reputed to have played an active part in the Frog Lake massacre.

Wandering Spirit was of course hung with several other of the Frog Lake murderers in Battleford, but Lucky Man and Amice escaped to the United States where they became members of a band of predatory Cree who had preyed upon the flocks and herds of the ranchers somewhere around the mountains of Choteau County.

About 1896 the American authorities got tired of them, sent in

a company of black cavalrymen, and then rode up and killed them over to Mr. Forget the Indian commissioner at the boundary near Lehighridge.

Lucky Man and Amice had been expressly precluded from the terms of the amnesty offered to those who participated in the rebellion, and they were promptly arrested as soon as they set foot in Canada, heavily ironed and brought to the Regina barracks.

#### A Witness

It was found, however, that the only living person who could connect them with the Frog Lake murders was Mrs. Quinn, the Cree wife of the Indian agent who was then living at Fort Macleod, on her pension granted by the Government. It was arranged that she should confront these two men and their fate depended upon the result of the interview. I was present in the office. Mr. Forget was the Indian commissioner, when this interview took place. I think Colonel Perry, who is now the Commissioner of Mounted Police, was also present and the late Peter Houtie, the veteran interpreter of the Indian department. If I am not mistaken young Jack Houtie, son of the man who had assisted to purchase Mrs. Gowanlock and Mrs. Delaney from Big Bear's Indians was also in the room.

#### A Dramatic Moment

Amice and Lucky Man were both dressed in the American style, splendid looking fellow in the very prime of life of rather a full habit than is common among the Indians with a bold bearing and a handsome profile. He sat erect in a chair. Lucky Man was a dreadful looking scoundrel. He was dressed in the same style, showing some pulmonary affliction and he sat on a blanket on the floor. He was very emaciated and his face was seamed with a thousand wrinkles. He looked capable of any deviltry. The two prisoners were guarded by two troopers of the mounted police.

Mrs. Quinn was brought in. She could not speak English. Mr. Forget said to the interpreter, "Ask her if she has ever seen these men before?"

Houtie repeated the question. He surveyed the two men, passively, and neither of them moved an eyelid, although they must have known that their fate depended upon their answers.

She turned to the interpreter and said something in Cree, and he said: "No sir, she says she has never seen these men before."

They were her own kindred and even if they were the murderers of her husband, she was not going to give them away.

It was for a long time general gossip in the Saskatchewan country that Amice and Lucky Man were the Indians who played the principal part in killing and mutilating poor Cowan.

Amice subsequently figured as chief of a band and was allotted a reserve somewhere on the Hoheba agency. If I am not mistaken, he is still alive; his daughter worked for a time in my house at Fort Macleod as a servant.

(Continued next week.)

G. M. Hamilton

### Pocket Telephones

All of us have said that after the war was over there would be startling revelations made of various sorts. And the disclosures are proceeding. The radio telephone used by aviators between themselves on the wing with squadron commanders on the ground was among the earliest secrets revealed to us, and it is an invention that possesses untold and invaluable possibilities for the future. It predicts the day when we may find ourselves equipped with pocket telephones anywhere.

Hubby (awakening)—"Geel I dreamed you were on a vacation and had the nicest little runabout and—"

Wife (angrily)—"Go right back to sleep and dream a vacation to the seashore in a boudoir or get out and walk. There will be no cheap dreaming in this family."

### HER STAMP OF APPROVAL

Drawn by C. D. BATCHELOR





# The Busy Store

## SPECIAL SATURDAY

Ladies Combinations at \$1.00

Only 3 dozen left to sell. This is a Real Bargain.

Ladies Vests, Extra Special, 50c. Each  
House Dress, We have 16 to clear at \$2.75

### GROCERIES

Try our Special Blend Coffee, 65 cents per pound.

We have also a Tea that we are selling for 70 cts. well worth the money.

Yours for Service

## Webster Bros.

MOTTO: "Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"

PHONE 127

Gleichen Furnishings Co.

### A Few Prices

Cell Springs, - - - - -	\$ 13.50
Link Fabric Springs, - - - - -	10.00
Wovenwire Springs, supported by Four Cables - - - - -	7.50
Mattress, from - - - - -	7.50

Gongolons and Bags

**Furniture:- Repaired**

Call and Ask for Prices

Gleichen Street, - - - GLEICHEN

### We Can Save You Money

Come in and get  
Our Prices on

### Fresh and Cured Meats

Watch for Our Week End Specials

Highest Cash Prices Paid for  
Livestock and Hides

### People's Market

Limited

### ARROWOOD NEWS

Miss Eva Norton made a visit to  
Gold Hill recently.

Clyde Sharp was an Arrowood  
visitor last week.

There are plans for a store to be  
opened at the school house.

Mervin Norton and James Schultz  
were Banff visitors last week.

The saskatoons are ripe and  
plentiful. Many are taking this  
opportunity to fill their empty  
jars.

W. M. Lyle left Sunday night  
on a business trip to Missouri and  
Kansas. He expects to be back  
before harvest.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Pohl  
returned from an extensive trip in-  
to North Dakota. They report a  
good time and fine crop prospects  
everywhere.

Rev. Warren Sieghaff, Bible  
teacher for Bethany Bible School,  
Chicago, is holding a series of in-  
teresting meetings in the Bow  
Valley Church.

Buffalo Hill district had a lively  
picnic at the river Wednesday. It  
was well planned and the sports were  
executed rapidly and smoothly.  
The rain of the evening made every  
one take a hurried departure.

Friday was the birthday of Mrs.  
G. T. Jones. In celebration a few  
of her friends surprised her and a  
very pleasant evening was spent in  
eating her cream and cake and play-  
ing cards.

Isn't it disgusting? It appears  
that the grade is not to be fixed by  
the government now. For some  
unexplained reason the order  
which authorized the fixing of the  
grade was withdrawn and masters  
stand where they were. The grade  
must be fixed before the grain is  
moved.

The community owes much to the  
generosity of M. H. Ward.  
When he saw the possible danger  
from grasshoppers he did not just  
take care of his own grain but took  
much of his valuable time to help  
the community. It was through  
his efforts that the municipality  
took the responsibility of paying for  
the poison. It was Mr. Ward who  
secured the invaluable services of  
Principal Eddman of the Gleichen  
Agricultural School in co-operating  
in this matter. In short if you  
have noticed, Mr. Ward is behind  
any good farmers movement.

### COMING EVENTS

July 30—Dance in the Pavilion  
Cluny

July 30—Bassano plays baseball  
at Gleichen.

Aug. 2—Regular meeting Gleichen  
Board of Trade.

Aug. 2—Winnipeg Giants base-  
ball match on Gleichen diamond.

August 6 to 12—Chautauque at  
Gleichen.

Aug. 12 and 13—Gleichen Agricul-  
tural Fair.

Aug. 19—Imperial Press Associa-  
tions' visit to Gleichen

Oct. 9—Gleichen District School  
Fair.

First Monday in each month, Pub-  
lic School Trustees meet.

Every person in this district really  
should hold a membership ticket of  
the Gleichen District Agricultural  
Association. For every member the  
Provincial Government pays the  
Association \$1.

### FOR SALE

Sale of Lands in the Town of  
Gleichen for Arrears of Taxes

Notice is hereby given that certain  
lands in the Town of Gleichen will be  
offered for sale for arrears of taxes  
and costs on Saturday, the thirtieth  
day of September, A.D. 1920, com-  
mencing at two p.m. at the Town  
Hall, Gleichen.

A full list of the said lands appears  
in the issue of The Gleichen Call of  
the date 24th July, 1920.  
Dated at Gleichen, this 24th day of  
July, A.D. 1920.

FRED MACLEAN,  
Soc'y-Treas.

### Men's Summer Furnishings

### Holiday Suggestions

Two-Piece Norfolk Suits  
Flies and Checks.  
Blue Serges  
Still at Old Price.

Canvas Shoes,  
White and Brown

We have a fine stock of  
Suits and Linen Shirts and  
Collars.

A large shipment of  
Silk Ties

Just arrived.  
Bathing Suits  
B. V. D. Underwear



STABACK  
& BROWN  
Men's Furnishings

### Staback & Brown

THE RELIABLE FURNISHERS

### Gleichen Opera House Saturday, July 31st

TWO SHOWS  
The Stupendous Attraction



"BOLSHEVISM" (A TRIAL)

The Timeliest Picture Ever Screened

Admission 35c. and 15c. - J. L. Clarke, Proj. Engineer  
ORCHESTRA

### The Overland Garage

[Have you seen the

### New Light Four Overland?

The Car that rides well on any Road.  
We invite your inspection

A full line of Accessories on hand and  
mechanics to locate and correct your motor  
troubles.

### BATES & GIBSON GARAGE

### PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

### HELP YOUR PROVINCE

### 6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

- By purchasing bonds of the Province of Alberta.
- While securing the highest class of investment procurable you at the same time aid your Province to provide for the building of its Public Works and Telephones in the most effective way.
- Financing by the issue of bonds within the Province results in the distribution of the interest amongst our own people.
- If you encourage this idea, you help your Province to become less dependent on outside money markets.
- Interest is payable half-yearly—1st of May and 1st of November—by coupon.
- Bonds are in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.
- Remittances should be made by marked cheque, money order or postal note.

These bonds may also be obtained from any recognized Bond House in the Province of Alberta.

Write for fuller information to DEPUTY PROVINCIAL TREASURER

HON. C. B. MITCHELL,  
Provincial Treasurer.

W. V. NEWSON,  
Deputy Provincial Treasurer,  
Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta.

### School Fair Dates in Southern Alberta

August 4th and 5th—Macleod.  
September 1st—Camden.  
September 8th—Tabor.  
September 11th—Raymond.  
September 18th—Camden.

September 10th—Cowley.  
September 14th—Charleville.  
September 16th—Winton.  
September 18th—High River.  
September 22nd—Vulcan.  
September 24th—Quebec.  
September 28th—Crowsnest.  
September 30th—Lacombe.  
October 5th—Buffalo.

October 7th—Brooks.  
October 8th—Gleichen.

A Winnipeg real estate agent con-  
ducted his prospective purchaser by a  
25-minute air trip to a farm 36  
miles from that city and closed the  
deal over the wing of the machine.  
This is claimed to be the first time

on the American continent that a  
farm has been purchased by this  
method. But many a real estate  
agent has spoiled a by flying too  
high in the air.

Keep your eye on the label of The  
Call. Many subscriptions are now

### SEND ALL OF YOUR JOB PRINTING

to THE CALL OFFICE